

[IDE CD-ROM Drive]

User Guide

Abbreviated On-line Manual



Contents

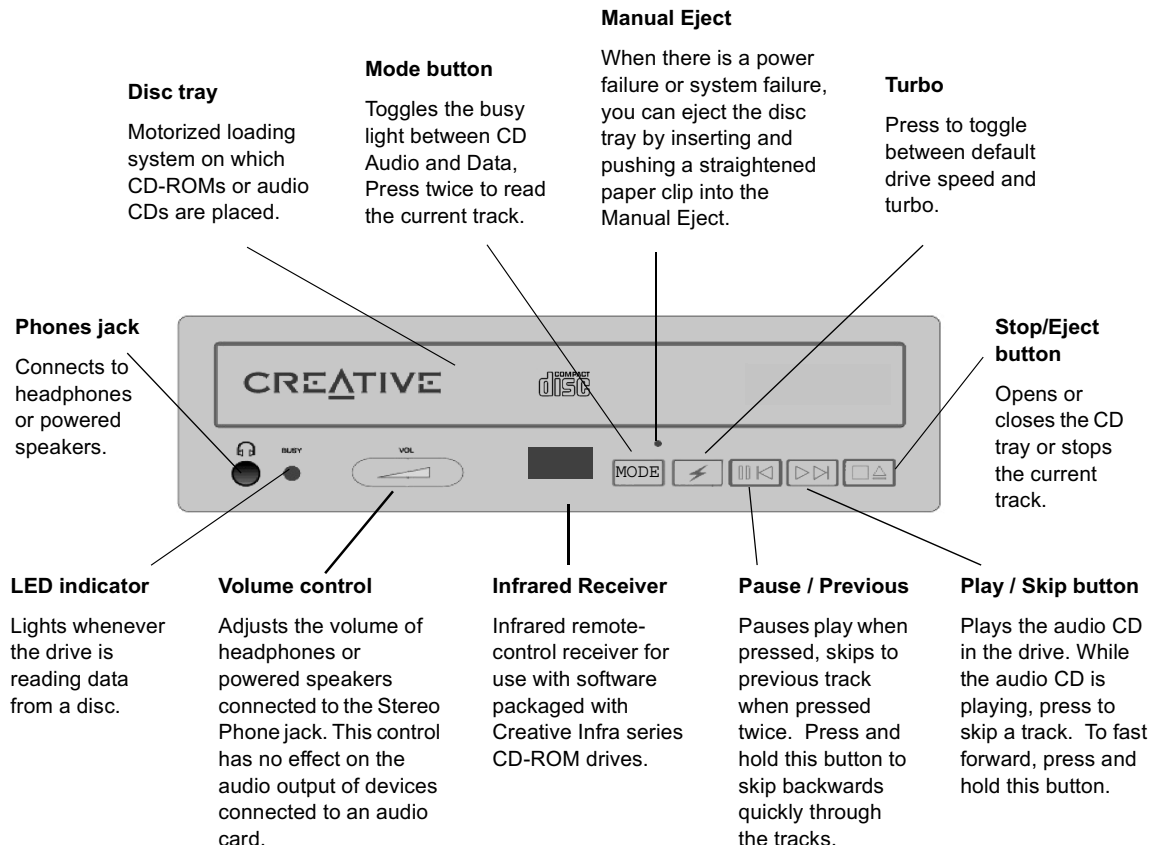
Features of Your IDE CD-ROM Blaster	2
Features and Functions	2
To install the CD-ROM drive	3
Installing Your CD-ROM Blaster	4
To connect the CD-ROM drive to the secondary IDE connector	5
To connect to the secondary IDE connector with another drive	7
Installing for Windows	9
DMA Support for Windows 2000	9
DMA Support for Windows 95/98/Me	9
Installing for DOS	10
To install using the installation disk	10
Manual Installation	11
To install using sbided95.exe	12
SBIDE.SYS	13

Features of Your IDE CD-ROM Blaster

Features and Functions



Your CD-ROM drive may not include all the options shown. The pictured faceplate shows features from several different CD-ROM drives for illustration only. Features and feature placement on your drive may differ.

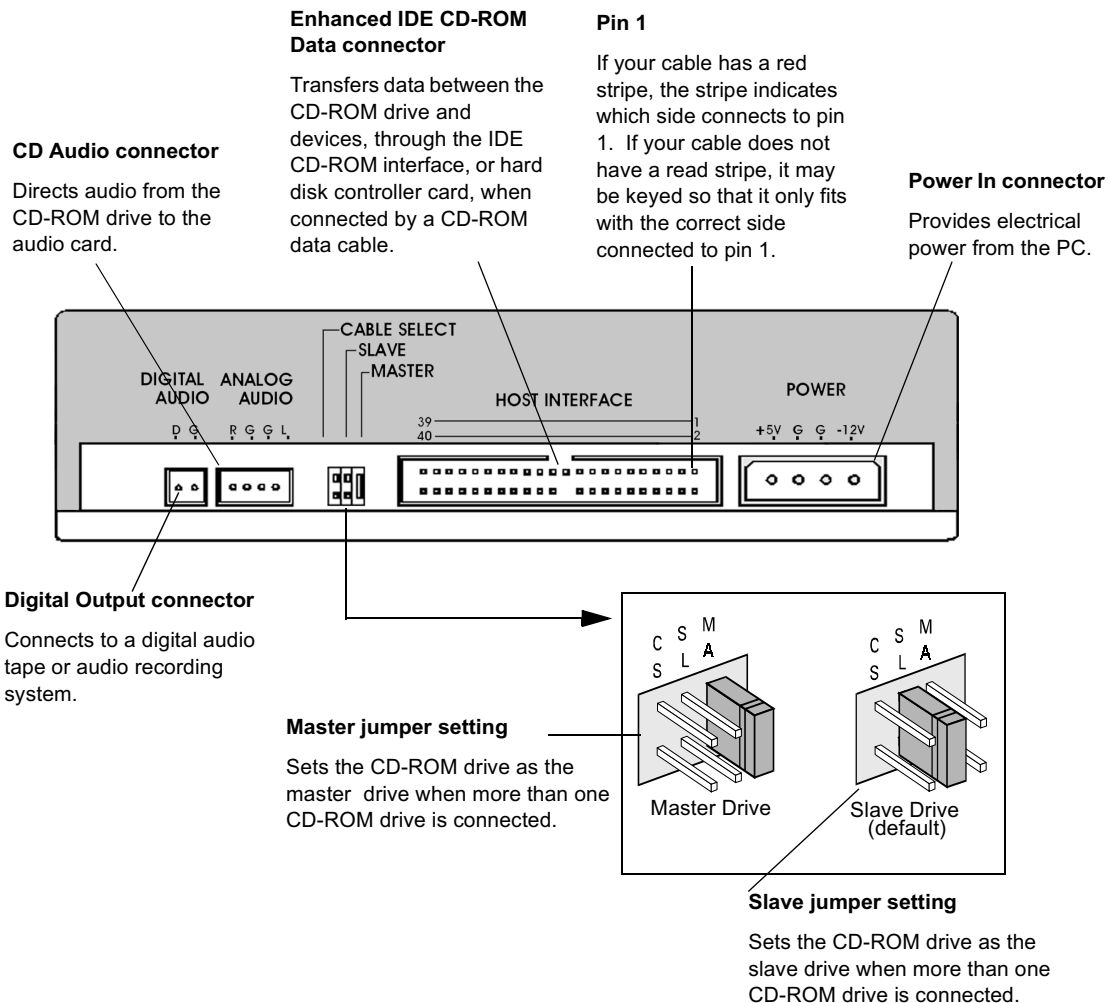




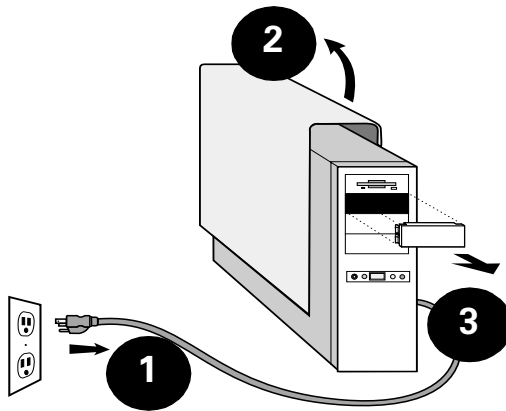
The CS jumper is reserved and should not be used.



The back of your CD-ROM drive may not have all the connectors in this diagram.



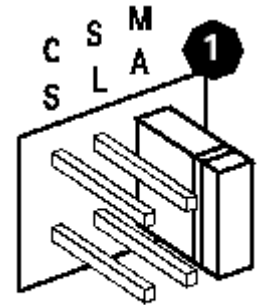
Installing Your CD-ROM Blaster



1. Turn off your computer; disconnect the power cord.
2. With the computer cover removed, remove the cover of an unused drive bay for the CD-ROM drive.
3. Most personal computers have vacant drive bay(s) above or below the floppy disk drive(s). The cover may pop out or require that you remove one or more screws.
4. Locate an available enhanced IDE connector on your computer's motherboard; set the jumper appropriately.
 - If you choose to connect the cable to the secondary IDE connector on your motherboard, see "To connect the CD-ROM drive to the secondary IDE connector" on page 5" to complete your installation.
 - If you choose to connect the drive to the secondary connector by daisy-chaining it with another drive, see "To connect to the secondary IDE connector with another drive" on page 7" to complete your installation.
 - For all other methods of connecting the CD-ROM drive, refer to your motherboard documentation.

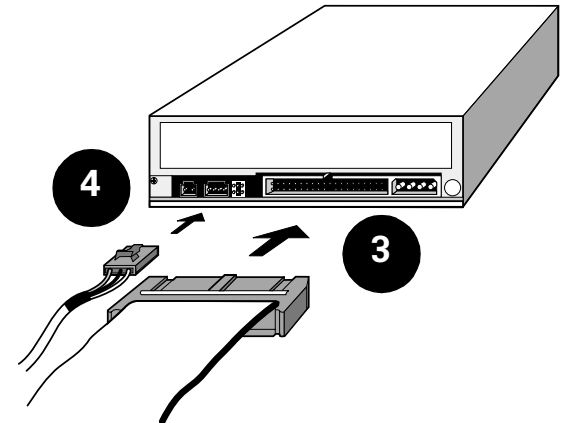
To connect the CD-ROM drive to the secondary IDE connector

1. Set the CD-ROM drive as the master drive by placing the jumper block as shown in figure 1.
2. Locate the secondary IDE connector on the motherboard. Check the computer's documentation to identify the secondary IDE connector.
3. Connect the data cable to the CD-ROM drive. The data cable connector may have a red stripe on one side. If so, align the cable so that the red stripe connects to pin 1. If there is no red stripe, your cable may be designed to fit into the CD-ROM connector only when inserted in the correct position; if the connectors do not match, turn over the data cable connector and try again.

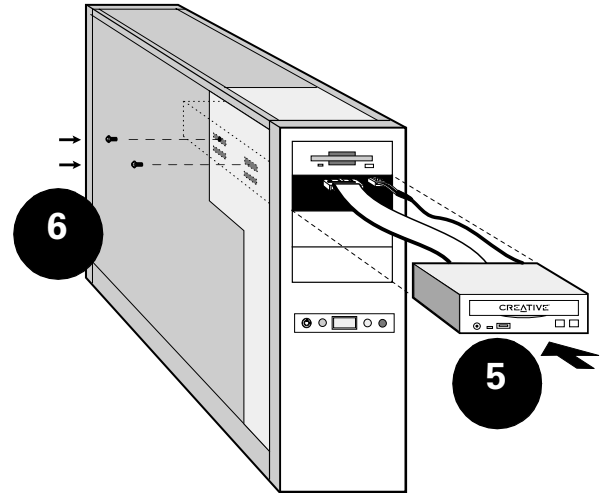


Master drive

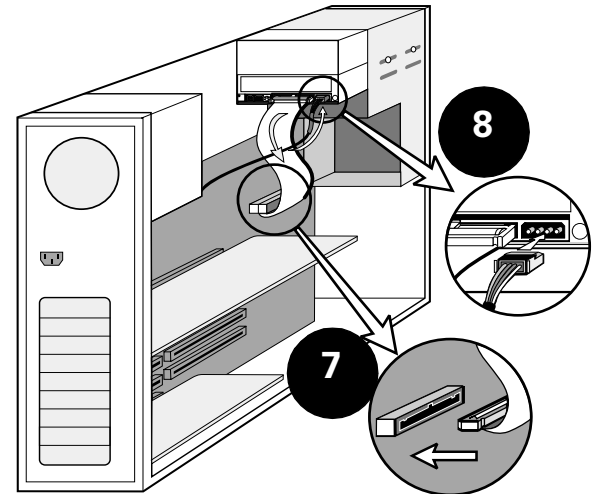
4. Connect the CD-ROM audio cable to the Audio In connector on the audio card. This connector is usually labeled AUX IN or CD IN.



5. Carefully insert the CD-ROM drive into the vacant drive bay. Some drive bays require rails to be attached to the sides of the CD-ROM drive. If the drive does not fit the bay, use the rails supplied with your computer; if no rails are included, contact your computer's manufacturer or dealer.
6. Secure the CD-ROM drive to the computer by inserting and tightening the supplied screws on both sides of the drive bay.



7. Connect the IDE data cable to the secondary IDE connector on the motherboard.
8. Connect the computer's power supply cable to the CD-ROM drive.

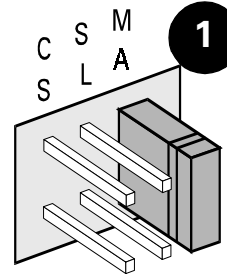


To connect to the secondary IDE connector with another drive

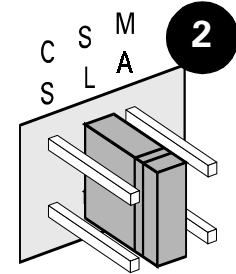


Daisy-chaining your new CD-ROM drive with an existing CD-ROM or PC-DVD drive can only be done with Windows 95 version 4.00.95 0B (OSR2) or later.

1. Set the jumper on the primary drive as master (see figure 1) and the jumper on the secondary drive as slave (see figure 2).
2. Locate the secondary IDE connector on the motherboard. Check the computer's documentation to identify the secondary IDE connector.

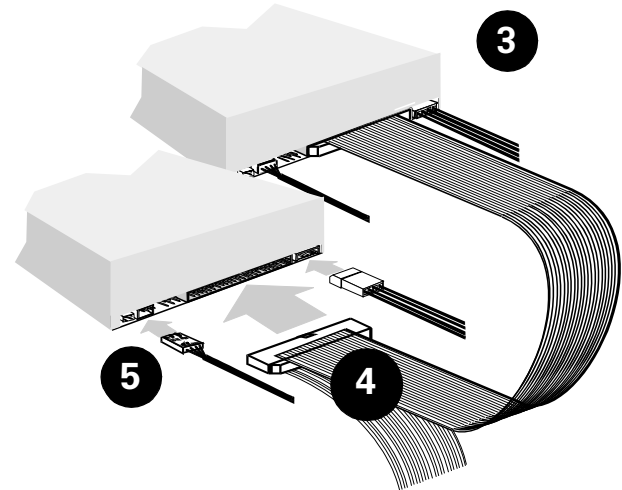


Master drive

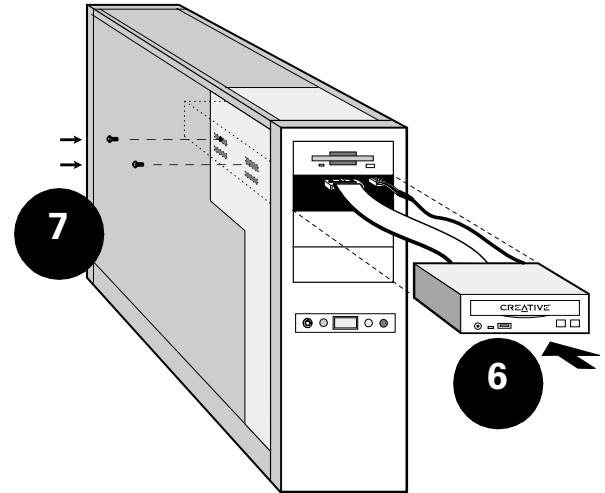


Slave drive
(Default)

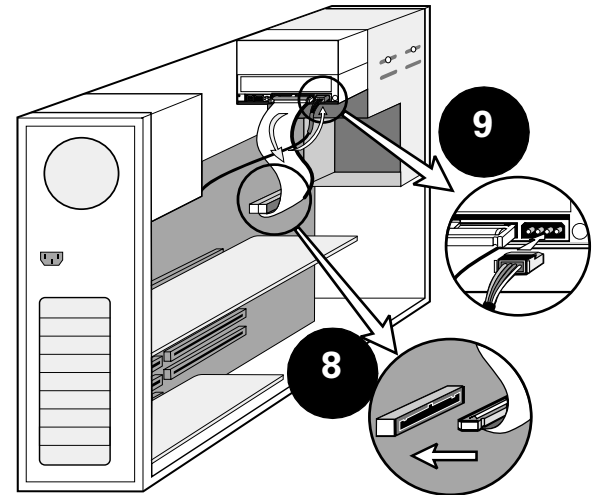
3. Connect the primary drive to the secondary drive with the IDE data cable.
4. Continue the connection of the IDE data cable to the secondary IDE connector of the motherboard, by aligning the colored strip on the data cable with pin 1 of the CD-ROM and the IDE connector.
5. Connect the primary drive audio cable to the Audio In connector on the audio card and if your audio card has two Audio In connectors, connect a secondary audio cable to the audio card's secondary Audio In connector.



6. Carefully insert the drives into place. Some drive bays require rails to be attached to the sides of the CD-ROM drive. If the drive does not fit the bay, use the rails supplied with your computer; if no rails are included, contact your computer's manufacturer or dealer.
7. Secure the drive(s) to the computer by inserting and tightening the supplied screws on both sides of the drive bay.



8. Connect the IDE data cable to the secondary IDE connector on the motherboard.
9. Connect the computer's power supply cable to the CD-ROM drive.



Installing for Windows

DMA Support for Windows 2000

The CD-ROM drive functions in Windows once it is connected correctly to an enhanced IDE connector on your motherboard.

To attain the maximum transfer rate in Windows 2000, you must activate DMA support.

1. In Control Panel, click the System icon and click the Hardware tab.
2. Open Device Manager.
3. Select IDE ATA/ATAPI controllers.
4. Right-click the Primary IDE Channel icon and select Properties.
5. Click the Advanced Settings tab, and select the DMA check-box (if it's not selected already).
6. Click OK.

DMA Support for Windows 95/98/Me

To attain the maximum transfer rate in Windows 95, 98, or Me, you must activate DMA support.

1. Click on the Start button in the Taskbar, select Settings, and click on Control Panel.
2. Double-click the System icon and click the Device Manager tab.
3. On the Device Manager, select the CD-ROM drive and select its Settings tab.
4. On the Settings tab page, in the Options box, select the DMA check box (if the DMA check box is grayed out, DMA is not available for your drive).



Your CD-ROM drive achieves the maximum transfer rate in MS-DOS mode. The transfer rate may be reduced by other factors in other operating systems.

See Windows on-line help for more information.

Installing for DOS

To install using the installation disk



If you do not have an installation disk, see the next section, “Manual Installation” on page 11.

Some programs may require you to install DOS level functionality for your IDE CD-ROM Blaster.

1. Insert the CD-ROM installation disk into your 3½” floppy disk drive.
2. Type **A:\INSTALL**.
3. The installation may ask you for the I/O address and IRQ of the IDE port of the CD-ROM drive.
 - If it is connected to the Primary IDE port, meaning on the same cable as your main hard drive, then your I/O address is 1F0 and your IRQ is 14.
 - If the drive is connected to the Secondary IDE port, meaning it is connected to its own IDE port or on the same cable as your secondary hard drive or other device (ie CD-R drive or DVD drive), then your I/O address is 170 and your IRQ is 15.
 - If it is connected to a Sound Blaster Plug and Play audio or adapter card, the Configuration Manager software included with your audio card will supply the required information.
 - If the drive is connected to the IDE port on a legacy Sound Blaster audio card, your values are determined by the jumpers labeled IDEIO0, IDEIO1, and IDEIRQ. The jumpers labeled IDEIO0 and IDEIO1 control the I/O address.



IDE CD-ROM drives faster than 8x may exhibit lower transfer rates when connected to the IDE connector on a Sound Blaster Plug and Play audio or adapter card

IDEIO0	IDEIO1	I/O Address
On	Off	170
Off	On	1E8
Off	Off	168

The IDEIRQ is set to the value that the jumper is numbered (ie. 10, 11, 12, or 15).

Manual Installation

You may already have one or both of the drivers you require.

Locate your drivers:



Using your CD-ROM drive in MS-DOS requires two drivers: SBIDE.SYS and MSCDEX.EXE

- If you do not have SBIDE.SYS, see, “To install using sbided95.exe” on page 12.
- If you do not have MSCDEX.EXE, contact Microsoft for information on obtaining the file.



For more information on the parameters of SBIDE.SYS, see “SBIDE.SYS” on page 13.

1. From an MS-DOS prompt, type **C:** and press **Enter**.
2. Type **CD** and press **Enter**
3. Type **dir sbide.sys /s** and press **Enter**
4. If the file is found, write down the complete path to the file.
5. Type **dir mscdex.exe /s** and press **Enter**
6. If the file is found, write down the complete path to the file.

Edit the CONFIG.SYS file:

1. Type **edit config.sys** and press **Enter**.
2. Press **Enter** to create a new line in CONFIG.SYS.
3. Use the arrow keys to move your cursor to the beginning of the new line.
 - Type **DEVICE=C:\<path>\SBIDE.SYS /D:MSCD001 /P:xxx,yy**
 - Use the path you wrote down in step 4 above for <path>
 - Use the appropriate settings from the table to the right for and xxx,yy.
 - Refer to your system documentation if you are unsure which settings to use.
4. Press and release **Alt**.
5. Press and release the **F** key to access the File menu.
6. Press and release the **S** key to save your changes.
7. Press and release the **Alt** key and then press and release the **F** key to access the File menu.
8. Press and release the **X** key to exit.

Parameter	Description															
/P:xxx,yy	xxx is the base I/O address and yy is the IRQ setting of the enhanced IDE interface that connects the CD-ROM drive to the motherboard. SBIDE.SYS supports primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary IDE ports															
	<table><tr><th>IDE PORT</th><th>I/O Address (xxx)</th><th>IRQ Settings (yy)</th></tr><tr><td>Primary</td><td>1F0</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Secondary</td><td>170</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Tertiary</td><td>1E8</td><td>11 or 12</td></tr><tr><td>Quaternary</td><td>168</td><td>10 or 11</td></tr></table>	IDE PORT	I/O Address (xxx)	IRQ Settings (yy)	Primary	1F0	14	Secondary	170	15	Tertiary	1E8	11 or 12	Quaternary	168	10 or 11
IDE PORT	I/O Address (xxx)	IRQ Settings (yy)														
Primary	1F0	14														
Secondary	170	15														
Tertiary	1E8	11 or 12														
Quaternary	168	10 or 11														

To install using sbided95.exe

If you no longer have the installation disk or the file SBIDE.SYS, download SBIDED95.EXE from <http://www.americas.creative.com/support/welcome.asp?RD=download>

If your CD ROM drive is connected to the IDE interface on a Sound Blaster 16 Plug and Play card, follow these steps:

1. Place SBIDED95.EXE in a new directory and run the file to expand it.
2. Download the file CTCMBBS.EXE from the URL listed above.
3. Place CTCMBBS.EXE into an empty directory and run the program to expand it.
4. Run the INSTALL.EXE that is now in the directory where you expanded CTCMBBS.EXE.
5. Run the INSTALL.EXE that is in the directory where you expanded SBIDED95.EXE.
6. The Configuration Manager software will supply the required information.

If your CD ROM drive is connected in any other way follow these steps:

1. Place SBIDED95.EXE in a new directory and run the file to expand it; run the INSTALL.EXE that is in the directory where you expanded SBIDED95.EXE.
2. The installation may ask you for the I/O address and IRQ of the IDE port of the CD-ROM controller.
 - If it is connected to the Primary IDE port, or on the same cable as your main hard drive, then your I/O address is 1F0 and your IRQ is 14.
 - If the drive is connected to the Secondary IDE port, or is connected to its own IDE port or on the same cable as your secondary hard drive or other device (ie CD-R or DVD drive), then your I/O address is 170 and your IRQ is 15.
 - If the drive is connected to the IDE port on a legacy Sound Blaster audio card, your values are determined by the jumpers labeled IDEIO0, IDEIO1, and IDEIRQ. The jumpers labeled IDEIO0 and IDEIO1 control the I/O address. The IDEIRQ is set to the value of the jumper (ie. 10, 11, 12, or 15).

SBIDE.SYS

IDEIO0	IDEIO1	I/O Address
On	Off	170
Off	On	1E8
Off	Off	168



Primary and secondary ports are generally available on your motherboard. Tertiary and quaternary ports are generally available on an interface card.

SBIDE.SYS configures the resources for the CD-ROM drive. The table below describes the command parameters. This statement may appear similar to the following:

DEVICE=C:\SB\CD\DRV\SBIDE.SYS /D:MSCD001 /V /P:170,15

Parameter	Description															
<i>/D:device_name</i>	Name of the CD-ROM drive; must be identical to the device name in the MSCDEX.EXE command. Default is /D:MSCD001.															
<i>/P:xxx,yy</i>	xxx is the base I/O address and yy is the IRQ setting of the enhanced IDE interface that connects the CD-ROM drive to the motherboard. SBIDE.SYS supports primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary IDE ports <table><tr><th>IDE PORT</th><th>I/O Address (xxx)</th><th>IRQ Settings (yy)</th></tr><tr><td>Primary</td><td>1F0</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Secondary</td><td>170</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Tertiary</td><td>1E8</td><td>11 or 12</td></tr><tr><td>Quaternary</td><td>168</td><td>10 or 11</td></tr></table>	IDE PORT	I/O Address (xxx)	IRQ Settings (yy)	Primary	1F0	14	Secondary	170	15	Tertiary	1E8	11 or 12	Quaternary	168	10 or 11
IDE PORT	I/O Address (xxx)	IRQ Settings (yy)														
Primary	1F0	14														
Secondary	170	15														
Tertiary	1E8	11 or 12														
Quaternary	168	10 or 11														
<i>/V</i>	Displays drive type, version, port address, and IRQ setting of your CD-ROM drive when the computer starts															